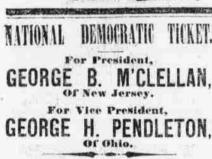
Wednesday, -- September 14.



BENOCRATIC STATE TICKET. FOR SHE RETARY OF STATE, WILLIAM W. ARMSTRONG, Of Senera county. SUPREMR JUDGES, PHILADELPH VAN TRUMP, (TO FILL VACANCIES.)
Limg Vacancy,
MACHIAS C. WHITELEY,
Of Hancock county. Short Vacaney, ABEXANDER S. BOYS, Of Highland county. LYMAN R. CRUPCHFIELD, Of Holmes county.

COMPTROLLER OF THE TREASURY, WILLIAM, S. V. PRENTISS, Of Franklin county. BOARD OF PUBLIC WORKS, WILLIAM LARWILL, CHARLES BOESEL,

Auglaize county For Congress. JOSEPH W. WHITE,

# COUNTY TICKET.

NATHAN WRIGHT, of Short Creek. ALLEN MAXWELL, of Greene. JOHN C. HENDERSON, of North, Dr. J. W. SLOAN, of Moorefield. JAMES ROBISON, of Archer.

MORE TO BE DRAFTED ---WHAT TEREY ARE TO BE DRAFTED FOR.

To Whom It May Concern-No Pro-positions for Peace to be Enter-tained Until the Negroes Are All Freed--Lincoln's Proposition. ENEGRIVE MANSION, WASHINGTON, July 18, 1864.

WASHINGTEN, July 18, 1864.)
TO WHOM IT MAY CONCERN:
Any proposition which embraces the restoration of peace, the integrity of the whole Union, AND THE ABANDONMENT OF SLAVERY, and which centes by and with an authority that can control the armies now at war against the United States, will be received and considered by the Executive Government of the United States, and will be met by liberal terms on other substantial be met by liberal terms on other substantial and collateral points; and the bearer or bearers thereof shall have safe conduct both ways.

A. LINCOLN.

## McCiellan and Pendleton Rafi-

Beation Meeting. As will be seen by notice of the Demoeratic Central Committee of Harrison Comity, a meeting is called for SATURDAY. September 17, 1864, in Cadiz, (the anniversary of the adoption of the Federal Constitution,) to ratify the proceedings and nominees of the Chicago Convention. Let the meeting be a rouser. Let every man, woman and child in the County who is in favor of removing the present corrupt and imbecile administration from power, turn out in their strength. Come with your banners, flags and hickory bushes. Come in your wagons, buggies, horseback or on foot: Let none stay at home, but make the meeting on the 17th of September, the largest, best and most enthusiastic ever held in the county. Able speakers will be present to address the people. LET ALL COME.

The Louisville Journal Hoists

the McClelan Flag. For the first time in its history, the Lou-isville Journal, the able organ of the Whigs and Conservatives of Kentucky, hoists the Democratic flag by putting McClellan and Pendleton at the head of its columns as its choice for President and Vice President.— The old Whig and Union party of Kentucky will vote in a solid mass for them. It is coubtful whether Lincoln can get ten thousand votes in the whole State. - Cin. Eng.

HEAR!! HEAR! - Mr. Greeley made a speech the other night in Brooklyn which was reported in the Tribunc. In the course of his speech he said :

"I have very painful apprehensions that the worst part of our troubles, great as they are, perilous and imminent as they are, is not connected with this great and powerful rebellion. The worst feature of our Government to-day is the venality and corrap-tion that has erept into the public service."

That man must be singularly constituted, indeed, who is so well satisfied with the present state af affairs that he will vote to continue it by re-electing Lincoln. It would seem as if the shoddy contractors and office-holders ought to be the only persons who do not want a change in the Government.

THE disappointment of the Lincolnites that there was harmony at Chicago, was truly distressing. They were confident the Convention would break up in a row.—
Their disappointments are not yet over.

# The Cadix Sentinel. M'CLELLAN & PENDLETON

GRAND Ratification Meeting At CADIZ, ON SATURDAY, SEPTEMBER 17, '64.

The National Democratic Convention at Chicago, on the 31st of August, 1864, adopted the following resolution:

Resolved, That this Convention recommend to the Democracy of the United States to meet in Mass Meeting in their several States, districts and counties, to ratify the nomina-tions to-day made by this Convention, upon the 17th of September next, the anniversary of the adoption of the Federal Constitution.

In pursuance of the above resolution, the Democracy and Conservative Union men of Harrison County are requested to meet at o'clock, P. M., to ratify the nominees of said Convention,

MCCLELLAN AND PENDLETON.

the Constitution and the Union of our fathers-unite our efforts to bring back peace and prosperity to this now distracted and almost rained land, and in a few months we may once more see the Presidential chair filled by a geatleman, a statesman, a patriot and a soldier.

Let there be a general turn out. J. M. ESTEP,

Chairman Central Committee, JOHN A. BINGHAM SHOWN IN HIS TRUE POLITICAL COL-

From the St. Clairsville Gazette.

John A. Bingham. This old political back said his old speech with a few variations as to names and dates, in the Court House on last Friday evening, to which we have all listened so often in the

A more unscrupulous and unprincipled vagabond never disgraced the halls of Congress, than this same John A. Bugham,— There is no fal-scheed—no slander however vile, that he will not utter if he can thereby gain a point or gratify his corrupt and wiek-ed heart. All that is venerable, all that is sacred, in our political institutions he has for years labored to destroy, and now amid the desolation of his country he cries for more blood and for more carnage, that his vaunting and unhallowed ambition and re-

vengeful feelings may be gratified.

How often has the feelings of our people en lacerated when they have heard demagogue-this blackguard assail and traduce the reputation of the venerable statesman, hero and patriot, ANDREW JACK-SON, while that patriot was struggling for the liberties of his country against those stupendous monopolies which he regarded as more than hostile fleets and armies. This Bingham never even hesitated, with a vampire spirit, to enter the tomb of Andrew Jack on and defame the character and name of that illustrious here, and friend of the Constitution and liberties of his country.-And now this same Bingham is lending his aid to build a pyramid higher than that of Egypt of the dead bodies of his countrymen slain in a civil war which he has contributed to produce, that he may break the Consti-tution which bears upon its face the venera-ble name of George Washington, and thus ignore the obligations of that sacred instrument, denominated by his party leaders, league with hell and a covenant with death trymen may be subjugated and brought into a state of political vassalage, and our beautiful federal system of government trans-formed into a great consolidated empire that shall "ride and rule over the plundered

Horace Greeley, when speaking of the Stars and Stripes, the glorious banner of the Republic, cries "down with the flaunting lie," "Negro slavery must be obserdoned," says Abraham Lincoln, as a condition edent to the restoration of that peace for which our people are longing, and John A. Bingham cries amen, and declares that

plowmen and beggared yeomanry of the

ee men of the 16th Congressional Distriet of Ohio, do you hear that? John A. Biugham said in the Court House in St. Clarsville on last Friday evening that you are all traitors! Remember this declaration when you go to the polls on the Second Tuesday of October next, and again put the brand of Cain upon this vagabond slanderer and defamer of Andrew Jackson, and of all men purer than himself.

THE United States, under Lincoln's administration, is now the most oppressively taxed country on the face of the globe. And John A. Bingham more than any other man assisted in bringing this state of things upon the country. And now proclaims from the stump in favor of the doctrines of Lincoln's "To whom it may concern"—i. c. the South must abandon slavery, or the life of every white man in the North shall be sacrificed in the attempt.

nothing in this beautiful land of ours but the weeping of widows and orphans of white men. But to be consistant how could he be in favor of anything less? Here is the Constitution and the rights of the States

ERY IS TO BE CONTINUED. So white man, if you have made up your mind to sacrifice your life to free the negro.

vote for John A. Bingham. For if such men are elected to Congress this war will be

"the glad tidings of great joy," that the people are abandoning the abolition war party, and are everywhere falling into the paths of peace, by scores, and hundreds and thousands. Hail white winged angel! Hail glorious day! The people of America are begining, at last, to acknowledge their highest and holiest obligations to humanity and Heaven, by turning their "swords into plow was very agreeably surprised to learn of the changes that are taking place among the best class of citizens in favor of the Democ-

hares, and their spears into pruning-nocks."—Dayton Empire.

John A. Bingham calls this treason, and denounces all such as traitors, but the people spit upon all such traiters as this ex-king of Dahoma.

"To Whom IT MAY CONCERN,"-All who are concerned about the high prices of gro-ceries, dry goods and provisions, and who find it very difficult to live, will vote against John A. Bingham and the war. It is the war that causes the high prices, and Bingham is pledged to vote in Congress to keep up the war. Bingham is especially the enemy of the poor man.

IMMENSE Peace Meetings are being held all over the country, in which Republicans as well as Democrats take part. Lincoln's determination to keep the war up until slav-ery is destroyed, has aroused the indignation CADIZ. SEPTEMBER 17, 1864, at 1 of the people from Maine to the Pacific coast,—Ex.
John A. Bingham says that every man

who is in favor of peace is a traitor. Men of Belmont—you who desire to see this sea of blood stayed, recallect this when you go Let us meet and attest our devotion to to vote. Unless you want your wife to become a widow and your children orphans, vote against the hyena.

ABOLITION PLATFOM.-War, Conscription, Taxation, Confiscation, Miscegenation, and no peace until slavery is abolished, the final result of which is Disunion and certain and irretrievable ruin.

DEMOCRATIC PLATFORM.—PEACE on the basis of Constitution, the Union, with all its glorious blessings. Those who are in favor of the Abelition platform will vote for Abe Lincoln and John A. Bingham—the twin relies of old John

Brownism on earth. Those who are in favor of the Democratic platform will vote for Hon. Jos. W. White and the balance of the white man's

ticket. JOHN A. BINGHAM now holds offices, the salaries of which yield him over Eight Thousand Dollars, and still he wants

The American Standard, a war paper published at Jersey City, eloquently says: "But for the time—for two, six, or twelve months—there would be no more slaughter; no more long lists of killed and wounded, last twenty-five years.

This speech has served this political mountebank at all times and upon all occasions with little variation. It served him while a Whig, a Kuow Nothing, a Republican and an Abolitionist, because it consists. can and an Abolitionist, because it consists of nothing but the coarsest abuses of the believers look foward! What a precious, will probably last him his lifetime—or at least as long as there is a Democratic party.

and griefs! And besides, this armistice which will most likely be during his stay on once concluded, none would be so daring, so impious, on either side as to plunge the nation into war again by their impracticability or unwillingness to concilitate. An Ar mistice once agreed upon there will be no re nextal of the war. Should negotiation fail to arrive at terms by the expiration of the original armistice, it will be extended again and again till a settlement is made and peace

PEACE DECLARED! O Heaven, what a yful announcement this would be! Bingham said in the Court House last Friday night that the man who was in favor of an armistice was a worse traiter than Jeff Davis. If Bingham, after this, should get over five hundred votes—the old Liberty Guard vote of this county, we shall be aw

fully surprised. John A. Bingham in his speech accepting his nomination, said: Bey" We want no armistice except that chich comes at the point of the bayonet and amid the thunders of the cannon. "Sat You who want a never ending war should

ote for this widow-maker. GOVERNMENT SECURITIES,-The rumors of peace which reached England, growing out of the Niagara fiasco, sent U. S. bonds up three per cent. If this was done by a rumor, what will be the result of the fact? Just what every thoughful main anticipates, that within a very short period after the e-tablishment of peace those bonds will be above par.— Washington Chronicle.

THE lean, lank, cadaverous looking John A. Bingham in his speeches, speaking of his competitor by way of decision, calls him "Little Joseph W. White." It ill becomes this dried up mummy to speak in contempt of the appearance of any man-for he is the most contemptible looking scoundrel and base har we have met with in a long time THE UNPOPULARITY OF THE WAR. - Even John W. Forney, the organ grinder of the Lincoln Government, in the Washington Chronicle, is constrained to say:

"Every body is anxious—nay, eager—that this war should cease." Yes; every body is anxious the war sho'd cease except the author of 'To whom it may concern' letter, the John A. Bingham inveterate office seekers, and the shoddy contractors. They are for prosecuting it until the last dollar and the last man are ta-

THOSE who are opposed to peace and desire a continuance of this war until the last white man is slain, to liberate the negro, should vote for John A. Bingham, the white

# Keep it Before the People!

Keep it before the people, that John Ar-old Bingham, not content with the amount of blood that has been shed and treasure wasted, stated in his speech, on accepting the nomination for Congress, that he will favor only that "armistice which is enforced by the bayonet and proclaimed by rifle ord-nance. That is the language of his speech nance." as reported by himself, and published in the the result is my most earnest wish. abolition papers.

Keep it before the people, that Hon. Jo-

seph W. White, knowing that the inefficien cy of the administration has destroyed all JOHN A. BINGHAM publicly announces himself in favor of Lincoln's "To whom it may concern." He is in favor of perpetual way to free the black man, should it leave that peace he is in favor of a cessation of hostilities and a Convention of delegates representing the several States to whether an honorable and permanent settlement may not be attained, this flow of blood and treasure stopped, and the Union,

what he said in a speech in Congress:
"WHO IN THE NAME OF HEAVEN
WANTS THE COTTON STATES OR
ANY OTHER STATES THIS SIDE OF
PERDITION, IN THE UNION, IF SLAGREY IN THE UNION, IF SLAGREY IN THE UNION, IF SLAGREY IN THE UNION OF THE UNION one whose feelings are all hate and revenge for the white men of the South, and all love

and sympathy for the nigger.

The other is wholly committed to the Union, the Constitution, and the rights of the States as bequeathed to us by the fathers on the last call. This will reduce our quota of the republic, and is fully satisfied that nearly one-half. A statement is made of ex-

best class of citizens in favor of the Democbest class of citizens in favor of the Democracy. Both parties have generally held their county Conventions, and each has its Congressional candidate in the field. Hou, Joseph W. White, of Cambridge, is the nominee of the Democracy; and Hen, John A. Bingham, of Cadiz, is the Republican candidate for Congress. Mr. White is comparatively a young man; small in stature arge in intellect; industrious as a bee; with a heart as large as his head, every pulsation of which beats to "the music of the Uniou."

He is the present member from this district—having defeated Mr. Bingham two years ago by about 2,300 votes. If the portion of the district (Guernsey, Noble and Belmont counties) in which I have becaris a fair specounties) in which I have been is a fair specimen of the whole—in the way of political changes since last election—I have no hesitaticy in predicting Mr. White's election by an immense majority next October.

Last fall, this district, not milke most other districts in Ohio, went largely Republican. Noble county gave Brough, I believe, about 300 majority; I believe White will carry it this year by as much. The change in Belmont seems to be fuffly asgreat, which, taking the preparation of votes carry by the

aking the proportion of votes east by the two counties, would give us over 1,000 majority. The changes in Guernsey, although not so numerous, perhaps, are still respecta-ble in numbers, and very encouraging. Bing-ham is a demagogue of the first water, a humbug of the big blue kind, and an Aboli-tion-disunionist into the bargain. Two years ago, the people of this district refused to

trust this man as their Representative; and he has done nothing since to make them look more favorably upon him now. BINGGIAM is nothing unless he is great.-He imagines that he can even improve on the immortal Jefferson. In saying his little piece at Cambridge, he affected to quote from that statesman, but as the language was by no means apposite, he changed it to suit the occasion, and made it ridiculous by

making it his own. Jefferson said: "I have sworn upon the altar of my God eternal hostility to every form of tyranny over the mind of man." Bingham puts in his mouth this language: "I have sworn, on the alter of my God, eternal hostility to tyranny, in every form over the mind and body of men." The fact is, Bingham is looking all the time for some allusion to the nigger, and if the language of an author or statesman will not quite suit, how easy it is to

"Nigger Doodle, up and down, Eben shanks and bandy." -Gueruscy Jeffersonien.

some complimentary allusion to Stephen A. Douglas. The fact is, Douglas had, while living, no more bitter and unscrupulous opnent than John A. Bingham. He could hen call him a corrupt demagogue, a vil-ain, a scoundrel, and drunkard; but now it rves his purpose to take another course.-The man is consistent in nothing but his morbid love for the negro. - Guernsey Jeff.

# The Chicago Convention-Letter from Ex-President Pierce.

From the Chicago Times, The following is the letter from ex President Pierce, brought to the notice of the convention yesterday, as expressive of the wishes of that distinguished gentleman, by R. T. Spofford, a delegate from Massachu-

CONCORD. N. H., August 17, 1864. My Dear Sporrond:-I received your note on Saturday evening; but do not see how, consistently with your convenience or my own, we can meet again before you leave for Chicago. Nor indeed, is there any spe-cial occasions for it. You know my views, and I rely upon your friendship. What I wish to have done will be no task. It will easy to check any woed that may by posshility be said about me in connection with he nomination. The New Hampshire dele-ation will take no steps from first to last which favor or give sanction to my being a andidate. At all events, you must undersaid to you, how painful it would be to me to have my wishes in this relation disregarded by my friends in any part of the coun-

Who ever may be nominated will. I have no doubt, in obedience to what will be the voist of the Convention declare in the name of the Demogracy of the United States, that the approaching election shall be a free elecion, an election conducted in obedience to the laws of the land, not with military presence to overswe the unarmed citizens. that if in any severeign State recognizing the authority of the Federal Government, military usurpation shall come to suppress the people in the exercise of their rights under the constitution and enacted laws, we will meet that military usurpation with all the

power we can command. But if your Convention will act condially and in harmony, there need be no apprehenion that bayonets will attempt to control

the judgment of the voters.

No audacity in defiance of the Constitu-tion will dare to confront with arms the united Democracy of the southwestern, middle northwestern and eastern States. No man, defying the Constitution which he has sworn to uphold and obey, can bring the srmy to support open rebellion against a fair and free vote. They will hold that we are a free "From a \$1,300 clerk, five people yet,-let us be thankful for that,-a ree people living under a written constitu-ion, which birds the highest official not less per cent. on \$970, \$48,50; firmly than the humblest citizen of the Republic. Of this, I think, you may be sure. The critical—the vital thing, will be united

[Signed] Always your friend, PIERCE.

THE editor of the Columbus Journal (Lincoln organ) who has been at Circleville, in this State, says: 'In conversation with several gentleman

in Circleville, we came to the conclusion that there are few, if any peace men who will refuse to vote for McClellan. All the discordant elements of the party are merged into the one idea of defeating Lincoln. There are very few friends of their coun-

Vers for McClellan. Don't allow your spite against Democrate make you vote upon yourself and others four years more of more properties, towns and neighborhoods war.

The Good Time Coming.—Let us thank four years more of misrule will destroy the class and deficiencies in a portion of the Congressional Districts, The First and Second not be difficult to make.—Guernsey Jeffersowar.

The Good Time Coming.—Let us thank four years more of misrule will destroy the class and deficiencies in a portion of the Congressional Districts, The First and Second not be difficult to make.—Guernsey Jeffersowar.

### SERENADES TO OUR POPULAR HOW THE LEADING DEMO-CANDIDATES FOR PRESI-DENT AND VICE PRESIDENT.

Serenade to Gen. McClellan.

From the Newark Advertiser, Sept. 1 The usual quiet town of Orange was quite animated yesterday on the announcement of the nomination of Gen. McClellan, who has recently become a resident on the mountain, just back of the town. The event of his nomination at Chicago was amounced by a sainte, which was in front of the Park House. As night approached, the streets became througed with people, who soon began to move in the direction of McClellan's mountain home. About 9 o'clock quite a procession, including a number of citizens of Newark, accompanied by Rubsam's band started for the house which they reached about 10 o'clock. Gen. McClellan was there entertaining some personal friends, and the cottage was immediately surrounded by a clamorous crowd. The band struck up a serenade of spirited music, and a speech of congratulation was made by Mr. E. L. Foote of Orange. Loud calls were then made for the General, who was finally induced to appear, and make a few informal remarks in in acknowledgement of the compliment

He said he did not believe they expected a speech from him, nor did he feel disposed to make any extended remarks at this time. The events of the day were entirely new, and he could sestreely realize the position in which he had been placed. After again thanking them for the compliment of their visit, the General withdrew, amid cheers of the assembly and the music of the band. A number of friends accompanied him into the house, and were hospitably en-

The General has decided to make Orange his permanent residence, and is said to be making preparations for the creetion of a commodious homestead adjoining his present summer cottage, which, as before mentioned is on the summit of the mountain, immediately back of Orange commanding a fine panoramic view, extending over this city and New York, with a vast expanse of country north and south. It is about a mile and a half from the principal depot of the Morris and Essex reilroad.

# From the Cincianati Enquirer, Sept. 7. Serenade to Hon. George H. Pen-

dicton---Hits Response. We alladed, yesterday, to the fact that the people of the Ninth Ward, in which Mr. Pendleton resides, honored him with a serenade at his residence. At an early hour in the evening the north-east part of the city was astir with people, and, with music and cannon, to the number of full two thusand, they proceed to the hone of the services of the serv

bone of the Democracy of the up dleton appeared, and was received with deafening applause. He returned his thanks

My Fellow Citizens-I thank you for this evidence of your interest and good will. I thank you for your kindness and sympathy. I have always received them from you, neighbors and friends of the Ninth and Thirteenth wards. It is just ten years since first you voted for me for Congress, that is a long time in the life of a young man. You have given me your confidence during all that time. In defeat as well as in success you have supported me. In all the trying scenes of the last four years you have been my constant unwavering friends. You gave me the word of encouragment, when I left. You gave me a cordial welcome when I re-turned. When according to my humble a-bility. I advessed the right you loudly approved. When my judgment erred you censured gently. My friends, from the bottom of my heart I thank you. To merit and to have your cordial good will and con-fidence is more valuable than office or hon-

I shall not make you a political speech to

try you—try your principles—try the strength of the institutions of free government. Let us indulge in no personal animostities, or personal abuse. Let us remember distinctly acknowledges and represents the that the cause is too sacred—the consequences too important—the results too vast—for by a Peace platform, it will undoubted such party instrumentalities. Let us appeal bailed with acclamations throughout to reason and judgmen, and experiencelet us appeal to the minds and hearts and consciences of our fellow citizens. And then if we shall be successful, and in God's good providence, our dearest hope shall be realized, and we shall have again the blessings of individual liberty under the protection of a Constitution vindicated, and a Un ion re-invigorated, no unpleasant recollection of this contest will mar the glory of our triumph or dim the supreme lustre of our

### great achievment. Terrible Income Tax of the Lincoin Administration.

The Washington National Intelligencer, in speaking of Lincoln's five per cent. in-come tax, to be levied upon the people in

October, says:

"Let the Clerks Prepare for the ment of many beauty.

"Let the Clerks Prepare for the Will be "The first appearance of Mr. Pendleton in The first appearance of the Ohio Sen-TAX.—On the first of October there will be levied and collected under a joint resolution of Congress, a special tax of five per cent. upon the income of all citizens of the United States for the year ending the 31st of

clerk, five per cent, on \$1,164, \$58,20. This will test the financial skill and economy of thousands of civilians, with flour at action on your part, and that such may be \$15 a barrel, beef and bacon at 30 cents, butter at 60 cents, and groceries at an advance of more than a hundred per cent.

within the last six months.

Not only let clerks, but let everybody else, prepare foe this most extraordinary exaction of Lincoln. It is a tax that will take the bread and meat from out the mouths of thousands of poor children.

It is with pleasure we announce that our present able member of Congress Hon. Joseph W. White, was unauimously mominated, by acclamation, there being no other candidate, at the late Congressional Concardidate,

## CRATIC PAPERS RECEIVE THE NOMINATIONS --- A CORDIAL SUPPORT GIVEN TO THE NOMINEES.

From the New York News. The Denocratic Nominees and

Platform. The hopes and prophosics of the enemies of Democracy have not been follilled. The spirit of discord kept alouf from the Demo-eratic wigwam at Chicago, and the Convention, true to the great interests it represented, exhibited a harmony of action that promises an overwhelming Democratic triansph in November. We accept the platform adopted by the Convention as a great triumph for the peace party. The proposition for an armistice and a convention of all the States. as suggested several months ago by The News, has received the sanction of the De-mocracy thro' their delegates, and the peace

men may rest assured that the proposition carried into effect, will bring about an endu-ring peace between the sections.

We congratulate the party in whose behalf we have so carriestly labored that their car-nestness and devotion have not been in vain. Let there be no repining, if perhaps the full measure of their anticipations has not been reached; for assuredly the influence of the principle they have advocated asserts itself upon the platform that has been adopted, and the nominees of the Chicago Convention stand committed to a course that is undis-guisedly and unequivocally traced in accord-ance with the popular sentiment of opposition to the war. In the following resolution is expressed, nearly enough to be virtually the same, the principle that has been sustained in the columns of this journal, and the mode of procedure that we have urged as most likely to realize the triumph of that

principle:
"Justice, humanity, liberty and the public welfare domand that immediate efforts be made for a cessation of hostilities with a view to an ultimate convention of all the States, or other peaceable means, to the end that, at the carliest practicable moment, peace may be restored on the basis of the Federal Union of the States."

The nomine of the Chicago Convention for the Presidency is not the candidate of our preference; but, standing upon the plat-form upon which he has been nominated, and being the recognized standard-bearer of the Democracy, he is entitled to and he will receive our earnest support. George B. Me-Ciclian has done and said much that we can-not and will not attempt to excuse, but as between George B. McClellan and Abraham nade at his residence. At an early hour in the evening the north-east part of the city was astir with people, and, with music and cannon, to the number of full two thusand, they proceeded to the house of our gallant nominee.

The procession was composed of the 9th and 13th Wards, which constitute the back-bare of the Democracy of the number of the procession was composed of the 9th that with the election of General McClellan the war will end we will support the nominal part of the Democracy of the number will be tween George B. McClellan and Abraham Lincoln no Democrat can bestiate, and we are convinced that the same encored of action displayed by the Convention will be democrated by the Democracy at the polis on the eighth of next November. Being assured that with the election of General McClellan the war will end the polis on the eighth of next November.

After the serenade was concluded, Mr. Pendleton appeared, and was received with deafening applause. He returned his thanks ination of any other of those whose names were suggested to the Convention, but the choice having been made, we will permit no disappointment on our part to interfere with the paramount duty that we owe to the Democracy, to sustain their candidate, and assist in elevating him to the high office now abused and dishonored by its incumbent. General McClellan was nominated as the man who in the opinion of the Convention would poll the largest vote. That was not our opinon, but we hope that the result will prove that we were wrong and that the Convention was right; and to the attainment of that result we will apply our utmost influence and

our best energies.

The nominee for the Vice Presidency is
the man of all men whom, had the choice been ours, we would have selected, as well in regard to personal preference as for the in-terest of the principle we advocate, the strength of the ticket and the dignity of the office to which he will be elected. In the nomination of George H. Pendleton, a tribnte has been worthily offered to the Peace sentiment of which be has been a consistent night, it is not necessary—we understand each other perfectly.

One thing I desire to say which has been impressed on me to-day. We are about to enter upon a warm excited contest. It will

Peace sentiment, and strengthened, as it is, y a Peace platform, it will undoubtedly be North, and will achieve an overwhelming

triumph in November.
George H. Pendleron of Omo,—But few young men have won, in the walks of civil life, a more enviable fame than George II. Pendleton, the unanimous nominee of the Convention for Vice President. Born in the ity he so ably represents in Congress, he has shown himself an able debater, and one of the soundest statesman, for his age; in the Republic. As a lawyer he has an enviable reputation-is a fine scholar, and in his charcter as a man and as a citizen, as a parent, ausband, friend, is above and beyond re-

pronch.
Mr. Pendleton is now in the very prime of life, and although verging on two score years, he looks much vounger. In person he is slim, but finely formed, his face an outbodi-

public life was as a member of the Ohio Sen-ate in 1853, and in that body, the ablest Senate Ohio ever had, be soon took the highest rank. He served but 625 term, declining a re-election. In 1857 Mr. Pendleton enter-Pecember, 1863, over \$600.

"From a \$1,300 clerk, five per cent. on \$582, \$29.10; from a \$1,400 clerk, five per cent. on \$775, \$38,80; from a \$1,600 five per cent. on \$970, \$48,50; from a \$1,800 reer has given him a national reputation. which finally culminated in his selection for

the second office in the people's gift.

In early life, and before he was a voter, Mr. Pendleton east his fortunes with the Democracy, and in sop ort of its cardinal principles has been as true as the dial to the sun. This made him a strong opponent of any encroachments on the rights of the States and of the people, and his speech in Conwon for its author the highest praise for a-bility, even from those who were defending the President in his violation of that great writ of personal freedom. Of course Mr. Pendleton is a peace man—a Democrat of his

war to this hour his every enort has insure peace to the Republic.

That the nomination for the Vice Presidency meets the warmest approval of our judgment it is scarce necessary to add, after have written above. We have There are very few friends or their consider it the first business in hand to beat Lincoln.—St. Clairwille Gazette.

"Well, as we are to be beat, we would rather be beat by McClellan than any other man." Such was the general exclamation made yesterday, by Republicans. They have made up their minds that Lincoln is to be defeated, and are already submitting with a good grace—Cin, Eng.

A statement is made of expectation of the popular heart, and will be will quicken the popular heart and the popular hea tion of Lincoln, it is entirely safe to assume that he is either a "shoddy contractor" or an office-holder.

best known and most cover, as and matter will quicken the popular heart, and will be hailed with enthusiasm; and at the polls the young men of the West will rally to his sup-

port with a determination to succeed that

cannot be driven from its purpose.

THE YOUNG MEN'S TICKET.—The young men of the Republic have now a ticket of their own. Both the candidates belong to the young men of the nation and the support they will receive from that nortion of the young population will be neither lukewarm nor of a doubtful character. The day for old fogyism has passed. The Republic demands young men, bold and entire.

### From the New York World, Sept. 1st. The Union Candidates.

The National Democratic Convention has done its work, and flore it wall. It has nominated the ablest and most popular ticket ever presented for the anticares of the American people. Both candidates are in the early prime of vigorous manhead; both are men of such decided power that they made their mark as soon as they were cilled to set in a public capacity; both are, by in-stincts and concation, gestilemen, neither is old enough to become incrusted with preju-dices which unfit him for playing a useful part in new circumstances, or to have sur-

part in new circumstances, or to have surrounded himself with a set of party backs who will prevent his discerning merit or ability out of their own circle.

The nomination of General GEORGE B. McCLELLAN for President of the United States is a sure augury of triumph in the election, and success in restoring the Union. The personal qualifications which General McClellan brings to the arduous task for which he has been selected are of a very high order. A mind equally comprehensive and vigorous; a robust, decisive will; a soldier's sense of honor; inflexible integrity; har reaching sagacity which, on a great subject or a great occasion, has never been subject or a great occasion, has never been at fault; generous warmth of disposition which wins hosts of friends; purity of pri-vate character which even the envenomed breath of stander has been compelled to rebreath of slander has been compelled to respect; love of country and reverence for the Constitution which were never exceeded in the carrier days of the republic; and a mative elevation of character which cannot descend to crooked ways and scorbs demacogic arts—this is the assemblage of traits which in Gen. McClellan make up one of the most efficient and best balanced sharacters ever called to act on the public stage. His extraordinary combination of solid with postar aughties, of military cannot with each lar qualities, of military capacity with civil aptitudes, of the generosity of early with the wisdom of later manhood, of fitness for the wisdom of later manhood, of fitness for the highest office with availability as a can-didate, qualifies him as preeminently for his allotted part in this crisis as the character of Washington qualified him for the great part for which he was destined in schieving our independence, and will give to. "The Savier of the Union" a place in our history second only to that of "The Father of his Coun-try."

Thou didst begin the quarrel," said an ancient sage, "but I am the reconciliation." The election of Abraham Lincoln was a trumphet of sedition and civil war; that of George B. McClellan will be the herald of reunion and peace. The people understand this without argument; and the nomination made yesterday will be halled throughout the loyal States with a spontaneous fervor of hopeful enthusiasm such as never before greeted the announcement of a presidential candidate. Gen, McClellan's election will be welcomed by outpourings of popular grat-itude and demonstrations of public rejoicing, which will be the precurser and exem-plar of those that will soon, follow to celeorate the return of peace. Peace will then be at hand, for the simple reason that, after his inauguration the character of the war will have so changed that the Southern people will no longer have a sufficient motiv stand out. They will then see that submis-sion to the Union does not involve the overthrow of their institutions, the destruction of their property, industrial disorganization. social chaos, negro equality, and the nameless horrors of a servile war. feel that they are fighting, not only as every, invaded people are said to fight, pro axis et f c's, but that, owing to the peculiar organzation of their society, no other people ever had as much at stake either in the salicity of their homes or the preservation of their property. The property of other invaded people can only be destroyed; theirs can be converted into instruments of wholesale aron, rape and marder, making men's most terrible foes those of their own households. It is by appeals resting an these considerato stimulate the southern people to a stretch sacrifice and endurance such as the world has seldom witnessed. These appeals have been irresistible because the danger was felt to be real. On the election of General Mc-Ciellan, the overstrained energies of the South will relax; with relief from impending danger there will supervone a great lassitude and prostration; and a peace party will spring up, as if by magic, in every part of the South. In their strong yearnings for peace, the door will be easily opened for reconstruction on terms consistent with the

honor of the government.

The nomination of Hen. GEORGE H.
PENDLETON for Vice President of the United States, is a deserved recognition of the merit, patriotism, and fidelity of an able and a rising statesman. Though not quite forty years of age, there are few men in pub-lic life in this country who have given better proofs of political sagacity and a clear com-prehension of the necessities of the country as a distinguished lawyer and a member of as a distinguished lawyer and a member of Congress, in which he represents one of the Cincinnati districts. He is 4 powerful debater, who bears himself with a decorunt and courtesy which command the respect even of political opponents, and which fit him to preside in the Senate with dignity

and acceptance.
Since receiving intelligence of the nominations this city is all alive with enthusiasm. So far as we can judge, the effect is likely to be equally electric in every city, town and handet in the loyal States; and, if its exhibition would be allowed, in every corps, division, brigade and regiment of the loyal armies, and among the weary, patriot captives held as prisoners of war by the rebals.

LINCOLN is discouraging enlistments by refusing to exchange prisosers. There are 40,000 Union so diers in the Southern prisons, but lanc do is willing they shall remain there forever. They have sent a pitcous appeal to him for their exchange, but his stony heart refuses their request. The friends and relatives of these soldiers know that there is no hope of their ever being restored Pendleton is a peace man—a Penderate of the ability and position could not well be otherwise—and from the commencement of the war to this hour his every effort has been to Clellan is elected. The latter would immediately diately order a general exchange.

Is theme any human being who supposes that a change in the Administration can make matters any worse? Will not any chiage be for the better? What has Lancoln accomplished in the last four years for the public good? Can any of his friends (if he has any) tell us?

Ma. Lincoln is one of those uncondition Union men who make the restoration of the Union depend on the condition that the South abolishes slavery,